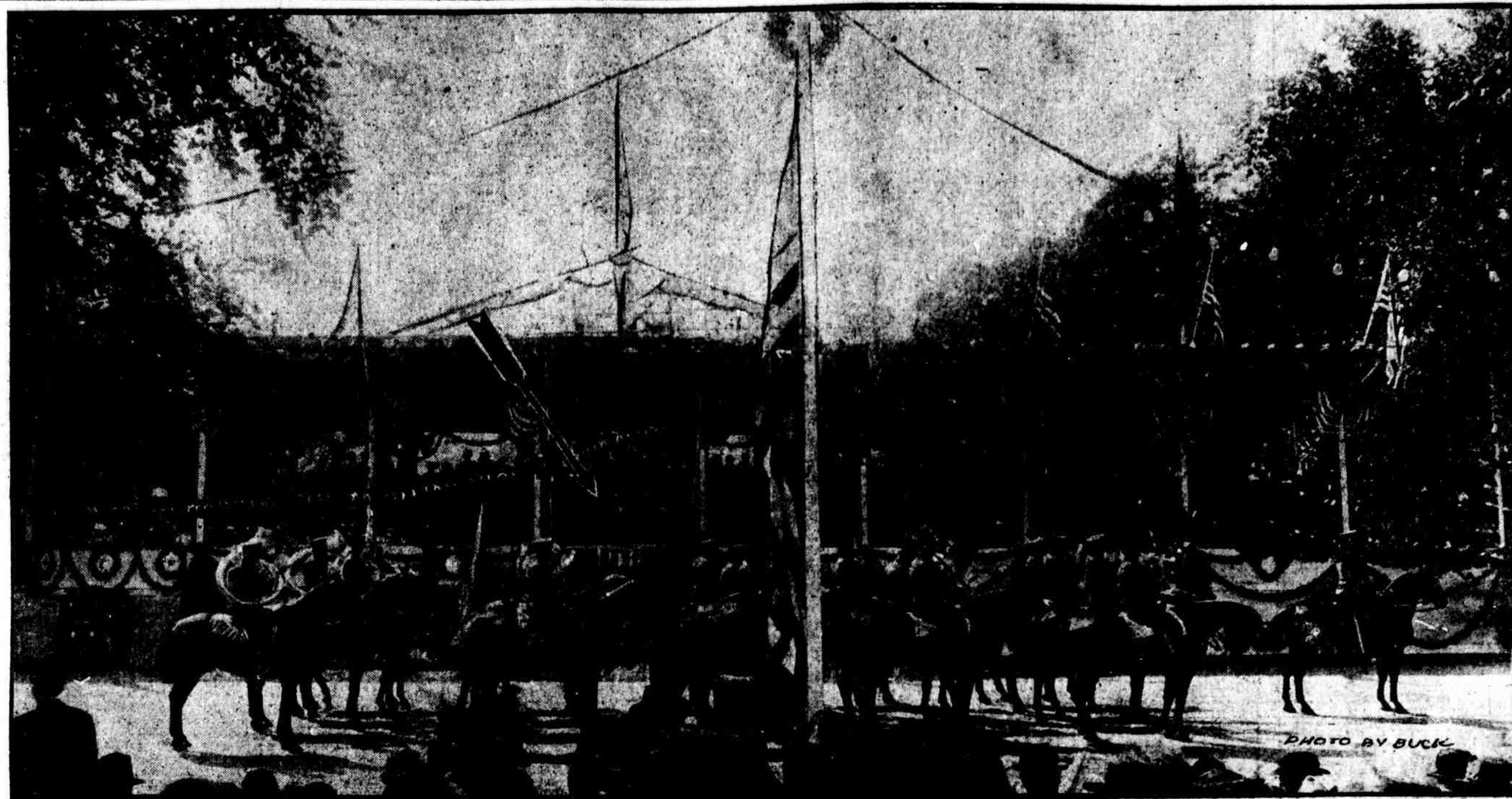


CAPITAL HONORS G. A. R.



Parade passing before Chief Executive, who is standing on the same spot from which his predecessor of fifty years ago reviewed the Grand Army in 1865. A picture of the 1865 parade is to be found on Page 9.

GREAT MASSES
CHEER HEROES
ON THEIR LAST
GRAND REVIEW

Great Throngs Line Washington Streets as Veterans Retread the Triumphant Paths of '65.

Army in Line Today. Nothing More Than a Reminder of Force That Marched Here Once, Madly Cheered.

One Old Soldier Swings Along in Dusty, Tattered Uniform He Wore When He Fought for the Union.

Woodrow Wilson, President of Today, Reviews Parade From Spot Where Lincoln's Successor Saw Spectacle.

Allied Guns Batter
Way for New Drive

ATHENS, Sept. 29.—Three hundred thousand Austro-Germans have begun the expected advance against the Serbian frontier, according to a Niah telegram today. It was stated that Serbians are supremely confident the enemy will be repulsed.

Continued gains follow the allied drive upon the German lines, according to both London and Paris dispatches.

Official estimates place the German losses already at 120,000 men.

While Field Marshal Sir John French announces that British guns are battering the third line of German trenches near Loos, the Paris war office announces capture of Hill 140, which dominates the Vimy heights and apparently insures the control of the railroad east of Souchez.

From Ypres to Verdun an avalanche of shells is battering a way for infantry attacks.

From Berlin come assertions that the allied advance has been checked, and that on the eastern front von Hindenburg is again smashing the Russian lines.

British and French troops, who are to aid the Serbians in defending themselves against the expected Austro-German offensive, have landed at the port of Kathrin, near Salonika, according to reports from Berlin.

Furious Battles Give
French Further Gains
In Champagne Region

PARIS, Sept. 29.—Important gains have been made by the French both in the Aisne and the Champagne regions in furious attacks that continued all day yesterday and throughout last night, it was officially announced this afternoon.

German losses now total more than three army corps (about 120,000 men), the war office estimated this afternoon. In the Aisne and Champagne actions more than 25,000 German prisoners have been taken.

French booty now includes seventy-nine cannons.

In a stubborn battle French troops stormed and captured Hill 140, dominating the Vimy Heights, east of Souchez, and the orchards southward, taking 30 prisoners, most of whom were Germans.

The French are advancing day and night in the Aisne region. Large numbers of German prisoners are being taken, both in this district and in the Champagne. In the fierce battle around Massiges, in the Champagne region, one group of 100 Germans found themselves surrounded and surrendered.

German artillery violently bombarded French positions north and south of the Aisne yesterday.

The French batteries replied energetically.

President Poincaré today addressed a letter to War Minister Millerand declaring that the French troops have definitely proven their superiority over the best troops of Germany in the great battle now being waged. Millerand forwarded Poincaré's letter to General Joffre, with a note congratulating the French commander-in-chief and the entire army on their continued successes.

Storm of Shells Falls
On Franco-Flanders
Line From the Allies

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A great storm of shells is bursting across the Franco-Flanders front, in what may be described as the second phase of one of the greatest battles in the history of the world.

The first mad rush through the German lines is over.

Both in the Champagne and Artois regions the allies have settled down to steady, hammering attacks, counted upon to exhaust and wear down the Germans until the way is made ready for another dash and another attempt to bite deep into the German front.

Berlin today repeats that the allied offensive movement has been brought to a halt. The last official report from Paris said the French were gaining ground "foot by foot," indicating the stubbornness of the defense now being maintained by the Germans.

Attack Third Line.

The British official statement, believed to cover operations later than those recorded in the Berlin communiqué, reported important progress around Loos, where it was stated the British are now attacking the German third line.

Unofficial reports from northern France during the night indicated that the allied artillery is now being brought into play for another intense (Continued on Fifth Page.)

HOSPITAL IN AVENUE
KEPT BUSY AS MANY
VETERANS DROP OUT

Old Heroes Game to Core, But Many Are Forced to Take Rest and Aid.

The wisdom of establishing a general field hospital near the end of the line of march was proved shortly after the head of the parade disbanded at Eighteenth and Pennsylvania avenue.

Scores of veterans, game to the core and determined to complete the entire march, finally fell victims of exhaustion at the end of the pageant and were taken to the hospital for restoration and treatment. The hospital tent, the largest in the United States army, was in charge of Dr. Lewis J. Battle, chairman of the medical committee, who was assisted by ten doctors and as many trained nurses.

At the first sign of weakness or sickness on the part of the veterans when they reached Eighteenth street, they were assisted to the waiting ambulance and hurried to the hospital. Restoratives and a few moments' rest put the veterans "on their feet" again, and they announced their readiness to undertake the march again.

The hospital was also kept busy treating women and children caught in the great crush between West Executive avenue and Eighteenth street, and who were suffering from bruises, near hysterics or loss of breath. Frequently the hospital had as many as twenty-five cases under treatment at a time.

Ambulances of the United States Army and from local hospitals were distributed along the Avenue, between (Continued on Eighth Page.)

CRUCIBLE STEEL
MAKES NEW RECORD

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The war stock speculation craze which yesterday set a mark unequalled since 1907, today swept the market on toward new records. Completion of the \$500,000,000 loan negotiations was the chief bull factor. At noon, excited brokers had traded in 687,000 shares, about 12,000 shares behind yesterday's noon figure. Shortly after noon, in a rush of bullish activity, Crucible Steel was sent to 109 1/2, and Lackawanna sold at 94 1/2, a gain of 15 1/2. New high records for both stocks. The new steel combine report was the basis of the bidding.

Civil War Nurse in
President's Stand

One of the proudest spectators in the President's reviewing stand during the parade today was an elderly lady in snow-white ringlets and lace cap. From her hand fluttered a silken flag, and on her breast was a badge showing that during the civil war she served as a nurse in the Second Field Hospital Corps. She was Miss C. Hancock, of Atlantic City. "Just fifty years ago," she explained in a quivering voice, "I sat where I am now, while President Johnson reviewed these same boys in blue."

EX-CONFEDERATES
MARCH IN PARADE

Salute of One Acknowledged by President, Who Removes and Waves Hat.

Although not "among those present" in the grand review of fifty years ago, several Confederate veterans participated in the parade today, thus further emphasizing the fact that there is no North nor South today.

The Southern veterans attracted a great deal of attention because of their shimmering gray uniforms ornamented with gold braid and their flowing gray hair and whiskers. As an evidence of their reconstruction the veterans in gray carried small American flags in their hands and waved them at the crowds, which cheered as they marched by.

As one of the Confederates passed the reviewing stand in front of the White House, he turned squarely around, and, facing the Chief Executive, waved the American flag enthusiastically. The incident touched President Wilson and he acknowledged the Southerner's salute by removing his hat and waving it as he smiled.

Among the Confederates in line was C. M. Hauser, a survivor of Gen. J. E. B. Stuart's Cavalry, and who lives in Washington.

J. Rolph, Jr., Re-elected Mayor of San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—With women voting here for the first time in a mayoralty race, James Rolph, Jr., was re-elected mayor of San Francisco in yesterday's primaries, according to returns today.

Although it was only a primary election, Rolph apparently received a clear majority of the votes cast, and a general election will be unnecessary.

WILSON IN TEARS
AS AGED WARRIORS
PASS GRANDSTAND

Chief Executive Stands With Bared Head as Veterans March Past Him.

Surrounded by members of his Cabinet, Justices of the United States Supreme Court, diplomats, and officers of the army and navy in brilliant uniforms, President Woodrow Wilson stood today as he reviewed the parade of the Grand Army veterans.

Time and again as the aged heroes of fifty years ago trotted past the reviewing stand, and while the reviewing stand shook with the applause of those around him, the President's eyes would fill with tears. For the most part he stood with bared head as the veterans marched past.

All during the time that the pageant was passing the President seemed conscious of the fact that he was standing in the exact spot where fifty years ago President Andrew Johnson stood and saw these same men, then beardless youths and stalwart soldiers in their prime, pass up the Avenue to be disbanded after four years of bloody struggle.

A Brilliant Scene.

The reviewing stand today was a brilliant scene. Located on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, with the White House as a background, it formed one side of an imposing court of honor. The President himself stood on a small balcony, which projected out from the main stand above him, at a canopy. Above him, on a field of blue, were forty-eight stars on a field of blue. Above him and to the left was the flag of thirty-four stars, which hung over President Johnson half a century ago; to the left a new flag with forty-eight stars.

On the front of the balcony, immediately under the President, was the official seal of the United States, flanked on either side by the respective seals of the army and navy. Before (Continued on Fifth Page.)

U. S. Seeks End of
Armenia Massacres

This Government may request Germany to make Turkey halt the massacres of Armenians.

The State Department is getting reports concerning the Armenian outrages. These reports are authentic. No Americans have yet lost their lives. This nation has no basis for a protest as a matter of law. However, in the name of humanity, it may take the matter up with the German government.

It is believed here that if representations were made to Germany the brutalities and slaughter of the Armenians might be checked.

Low Excursion Fares. Southern Railway to Virginia's battlefields and many other historic points in the South. Frequent and convenient service. Tickets and complete information, 705 15th St. N. W.—Adv.

This is the story of an army that used to be, of a march up Pennsylvania avenue of its survivors, and a roll call of its missing men.

The Grand Army of the Republic retraced today the path of honor it followed when the Union soldiers were mustered out in 1865.

Woodrow Wilson, the nation's President, stood where Andrew Johnson stood fifty years ago. A Cabinet of peace surrounded him, as a Cabinet of wartimes stood about the successor of the martyred Lincoln.

Tens of thousands of a younger generation lined the curbs of a city's streets, supplanting the thrilled spectators of a half century ago, who jammed the byways of the village of Washington.

Only the principals in the great military drama were the same!

Of the 200,000 who participated in the grand review of May, 1865, only a bare 20,000 were here today to reenact, in a setting of peace, the climax of a four years' war.

No hackneyed phrase may adequately express at this late day the gratitude that welled today in the hearts of those who saw this parade. No written description may convey an idea of its pathos, its deeper significance, its lesson and its spectacular features. Nor can writers of 1915 portray the emotions that must have come to the veterans who retraced their steps of fifty years ago.

THE VETERAN'S STORY.

The story of it all was best told, perhaps, by a lone veteran who walked apart today as the blue-uniformed soldiers of the civil war filed by the reviewing stands. This veteran was different from his fellows. His suit of blue was unpressed and torn. His shoes bore evidence of long marches through mud and over rough roadways. His hat was bedraggled, patched, a remnant of itself. On his back he carried a dusty knapsack and at his side dangled a dented canteen.

On the bayonet of this soldier's gun there was fastened a white tin sign, black lettered, which read:

"JUST AS I MARCHED FIFTY YEARS AGO."

Here, in part, was the contrast between 1865 and 1915. Here was the link that stretched through the years of peace back to the days of vicissitudes, of near dismemberment of the Union, of shot and shell and the final turning point in a nation's history.

Uniforms of gold and lace, bands that stirred the soul of the most apathetic, young soldiers who have never received their "baptism of fire," citizens in their silk hats, the sons and the grandsons of veterans, were in the parade today—but that old soldier, unadorned by modern habiliments, unknown to the throngs who watched and cheered, glorious in his stalwartness despite the bearing down of years, was one of the greatest pictures of the pageant.

He said his name was G. G. Burlingame, of Cleveland, Ohio, and he served during the war with the First Massa-